1. Name of property

historic name  East Marion-Belvedere Park Historic District

other names/site number  

2. Location

street & number  Bounded roughly by Cline and Chestnut Streets on the west, East Marion Street on the north, Edgemont Avenue on the east, and Belvedere Avenue and Elizabeth Road on the south. not for publication  N/A

city or town  Shelby  

city or town code  NC  

state  North Carolina  

state code  045  

zip code  28151  

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination__X__ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property __X__ meets __X__ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant: ___ nationally  ___ statewide  ___ locally. (__ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

Signature of commenting or other official  SHPO  Date  10/31/02

State or Federal agency and bureau  

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. (__ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official  Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper  Date of Action  

__ entered in the National Register  

See continuation sheet.

__ determined eligible for the National Register  

See continuation sheet.

__ determined not eligible for the National Register  

__ removed from the National Register  

__ other (explain):  


5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Check as many boxes as apply)</td>
<td>(Check only one box)</td>
<td>(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X private</td>
<td>building(s)</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public-local</td>
<td>X district</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public-State</td>
<td>site</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public-Federal</td>
<td>structure</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>object</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
N/A

6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions)</td>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat: Domestic</td>
<td>Cat: Domestic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub: single dwelling</td>
<td>Sub: single dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>Domestic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multiple dwelling</td>
<td>multiple dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>Domestic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>secondary structure</td>
<td>secondary structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>business</td>
<td>business</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Bungalow
- Colonial Revival
- Other: Minimal Traditional

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation | brick |
- roof | asphalt |
- walls | brick |
- other | weatherboard |
- concrete |

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td>Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C</strong></td>
<td>Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
<td>Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td>owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>removed from its original location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C</strong></td>
<td>a birthplace or a grave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
<td>a cemetery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>a reconstructed building, object, or structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F</strong></td>
<td>a commemorative property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>G</strong></td>
<td>less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Period of Significance
1921 - 1951

Significant Dates
1921

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Colyer, Leigh, landscape architect
Hendrick, R. L., builder

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>preliminary determination of individual listing</strong> (36 CFR 67) has been requested.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>previously listed in the National Register</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>previously determined eligible by the National Register</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>designated a National Historic Landmark</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Primary Location of Additional Data

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Historic Preservation Office</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other State agency</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal agency</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local government</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>University</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name of repository: Western Office, Archives and History
East Marion/Belvedere Park Historic District

Name of Property

Cleveland, North Carolina

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  approx. 65 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
1 17 452570 3905890
2 17 452560 3905720

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  Sybil Argintar Bowers, Preservation Planning Consultant

organization  Bowers Southeastern Preservation  date  September 4, 2002

street & number  166 Pearson Drive  telephone  (828) 253-1392

city or town  Asheville  state  NC  zip code  28801

12. Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs
Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name  more than fifty

street & number  telephone

city or town  state  zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
Located approximately one-half mile east of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial and residential core of Shelby, Cleveland County, the East Marion/Belvedere Park Historic District is bounded roughly by Cline and Chestnut Streets on the west, East Marion Street on the north, Edgemont Avenue on the east, and Belvedere Avenue and Elizabeth Road on the south. The boundaries of the district were drawn based upon concentrations of contributing buildings, and does not include the modern residential and commercial construction built after the period of significance which is located just outside of the district boundaries. Boundaries were also determined through detailed research into the historic plats of the Belvedere Park development and those immediately surrounding it. While many areas surrounding the historic district were platted in the 1920s, Belvedere Park developed to the greatest extent during the period of significance from 1921 to 1952. The platted areas to the north, east, and south of the district did not have buildings constructed until after the period of significance, or the historic structures which were built are less concentrated than those within the district boundaries. The residential areas to the northwest and west of the district are more intact platted neighborhoods which could be considered as separate historic districts in the future.

The topography of the district consists of a combination of level and sloping lots. Those facing Belvedere Avenue, Hawthorne Road, and Chestnut Street are more level with the street, while lots on the south side of East Marion Street and on Crescent Avenue are more hilly, gently sloping down toward the level of the street. The lots located on the southern portion of Belvedere Avenue drop away significantly from the street, with the houses located below street level.

To the north of the district are scattered residential areas dating from ca. 1920s to 1970s and new commercial development. To the west on East Marion Street is a stretch of new commercial development which separates this area from the Central Shelby Historic District. To the east of the district is primarily late 1940s to 1980s residential development. To the south of the district is newer residential development. The nominated district consists of 123 contributing dwellings and outbuildings, twenty-five non-contributing dwellings and outbuildings and five vacant lots. The district covers approximately sixty-five acres.

Most of the lots in the original 1921 plat of Belvedere Park, located on the eastern side of the district and south of East Marion Street, were 100 to 125 feet wide, with the exception being those along Chestnut Street which were only thirty to fifty feet wide. This portion of the 1921 plat was laid out in smaller, narrow lots more in keeping with the lots to the west side of Chestnut Street. It was probably platted for investment rental housing. The large lots were reserved for prominent Shelby residents who built owner-occupied houses along Belvedere Avenue, Hawthorne Road, the south side of East Marion Street, and Crescent Avenue. Most of the streets in the Belvedere Park section of the district are curvilinear, with the exception being Chestnut Street which is laid out in a straight north-south orientation. Landscape plans for Belvedere Park included street trees, upright granite stone curbing, and a large tree-lined median down the center of Belvedere Avenue. Almost all of the stone curbing remains, along with many street trees along Hawthorne Road and Belvedere Avenue. The original crabapple tree plantings on the Belvedere
Avenue median have been replaced in recent years with white crepe myrtles. Lots in the historic district located to the west of Chestnut Street along East Marion Street were not part of the Belvedere Park plat. They were laid out in the early to mid-1920s and range in size from approximately fifty to 200 feet in width, again with the larger lots reserved for the larger homes. East Marion Street is an extension of the straight east-west orientation of the road leading from the center of town, and is in contrast to the curvilinear street pattern of Belvedere Park.

Architectural styles represented in the neighborhood include: twenty-six bungalows; fifteen Colonial Revival; nine Minimal Traditional; eight Ranch; seven Classical Revival; five each of Dutch Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival; three hip roof cottages; two Four-Squares; two Period Cottages; two two-story apartment buildings; one front gable cottage; one Cape Cod; one Neo-French; and seven modern buildings. In addition, there are thirteen examples of one-story, one-and-one-half-story or two-story houses with no particular style. The oldest house in the neighborhood is the House at 819 East Marion Street (#21, ca. 1910). However, the majority of buildings in the district date from the early to mid-1920s, with twenty-two buildings dating from ca. 1925. Twenty buildings date from the 1930s, twelve from the 1940s, and fifteen from the 1950s, including eight built ca. 1950-1951, within the period of significance. The remainder of the buildings, including five from the 1960s, one from ca. 1970, two from the 1980s, and one from the 1990s, all of which are outside the period of significance, are included within the district. The majority of buildings are one-story, set in rows lining both sides of the street, with some of the larger two-story homes set further back on the lots. Houses along Chestnut Street are generally smaller bungalows on small lots, with houses set close to the street. Buildings within the district are primarily frame, covered with brick veneer or weatherboard, with some use of synthetic siding materials.

The most predominant style in the district is the bungalow. Some good examples include the Fred Morton House (#58, 1927), a one-story brick building with a classical front porch, eyebrow dormers, and double six-over-six windows; the House at 619 East Marion Street (#15, ca. 1925), a one and one-half story brick Craftsman-influenced house with a side gable roof, front gable dormers, and triple multi-light-over-one windows; and the Basil Goode House (347, 1922), a one-and-one-half-story brick building with a side gable roof, full width porch, front gable dormers, four vertical-over-one windows, and a multi-light-over-panel door. Houses along Chestnut Street are all small one-story bungalows, the most notable architecturally being the House at 117 Chestnut Street (#71, ca. 1925), a one and one-half story house with a front gable roof, wraparound porch, and rusticated concrete block foundation; and the House at 209 Chestnut Street (#76, ca. 1925), also a one and one-half story building with weatherboard, an attached front porch with battered posts on brick piers, and four vertical-over-one windows. One of the best examples of the apartment buildings within the district is the DeWitte Apartments (#44, 1947), a two-story brick building with two-story porches supported by brick columns. Architecturally notable larger houses, set on large landscaped lots within the historic district include the Fred R. Morgan House (#19, 1928), a two and one-half-story Classical Revival building of yellow brick with a tile roof, projecting front gable bays, tri-partite windows, and an angled porte cochere; the Holly Ledford House (#53, 1925), a two-story Classical Revival brick house with six-over-one windows and a recessed entry; the William L. Lineberger House (#59, ca. 1922), a two-story Classical Revival building with a U-plan, hip roof,
wide eaves, and a multi-panel front door with sidelights and transom; the E. T. Switzer House (#91, 1927), a Dutch Colonial Revival shingled house with a gambrel roof over the front door; and the Jack Palmer House (#89, 1924), a Classical Revival brick house with a hip roof, wide eaves, one-story sunroom, and double, triple, and quadruple windows.

INVENTORY LIST

Houses are listed in the order of east-west streets first, followed by north-south streets. East-west streets are listed with the north side of street first, and north-south streets are listed with the west side of street first. Dating of the houses is based upon 1926 Sanborn maps used in the field, city directories from 1934-1952, deed research compiled by Jessi S. Ogburn ("From Cottonpatch to Community: A Study of the Belvedere Community, Shelby, North Carolina", 1979), 1928 landscape plat of Belvedere Park (Cleveland County Plat Book 2, pp. 35A and 35B), owner-provided information, and oral history interviews. These sources are noted with each entry.

Contributing properties must have been built during the period of significance and retain their historic form. The application of artificial siding, changing of window sash, the addition of modern doors, the screening of a porch, and additions placed away from the main facade of the building are features which are allowed under this classification. Non-contributing buildings are those that are less than fifty years old, or older buildings which no longer retain their historic form. This would include the placement of additions which alter the main facade, or enclosure of porches which severely alters the configuration of the entry to a building. If a majority of the windows are altered through the retrofitting of a smaller window frame within the original opening, this will also make a building non-contributing.

East Marion Street--north side:

One-story-plus-raised brick-basement front-gable roof cottage with weatherboards. Front attached porch is supported by iron posts and projects from the main block of the house. Porch details include square posts and 2" x 2" balustrade. Central brick chimney is capped. Four vertical-over-one windows, with some replacement sash, multi-light front door. Notable rusticated block retaining wall on west side of property. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. Otis Pendleton and wife Ruth lived here from 1934 to at least the early 1950s. Pendleton was a salesman with Pendleton Music Store. (Sanborn, city directories)

One-story bungalow with a side gable roof, shed dormers, and German siding. Attached front porch with shed roof, iron balustrade between brick piers, replacement cast iron posts on the piers, brick cheekwalls on steps. Two painted brick exterior end chimneys, eight-over-one windows, multi-light door. Set back from street on a small lot. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. J. Reid Misenheimer and wife Verda Mae lived here from 1934 to 1938. Misenheimer was associated with Misenheimer trucking
3. **507 East Marion Street.** **House.** **Contributing.** ca. 1930.
One-story Minimal Traditional brick house with side gable roof, and shed roof over rear wing. Covered entry stoop with front gable roof supported by knee braces, screened porch at southeast corner, patio with iron balustrade in front of porch. Central brick chimney, one-over-one windows, modern door. Small lot, house set back from street. This house does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn map, and appears to date from ca. 1930. While not documented in deed records, it is likely that Sam Thompson, a mechanic with J. Lawrence Lackey, and wife Eva, built the house. They lived there from 1934 until at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)

4. **509 East Marion Street.** **House.** **Contributing.** ca. 1925.
One-story rusticated block bungalow with a hip roof, wraparound porch, and small addition at the northwest corner. Porch originally had segmental arches between posts; these have been covered in recent years by vinyl siding. Porch balustrade is rusticated block. Original shingles in the gable end of the porch have also been covered with siding. Interior brick chimney, replacement sash on windows, modern door. Set on a small hill above the street. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. The earliest known occupants were C. B. Whitlock, a jeweler, and wife Ida, who lived here in 1934. From 1937 to at least the early 1950s the house was occupied by Rolland Elam, an insurance salesman, and wife Mary. (Sanborn, city directories)

5. **511 East Marion Street.** **William F. Wells House.** **Non-contributing.** 1937.
One-story bungalow with a front gable roof and German siding. Side gable front porch has been enclosed, with only the battered posts on brick piers visible. Opening of the porch would make this a contributing building. Interior brick chimney, nine-over-one windows. Set up on a hill with concrete steps to front. This house does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn map. It appears, based on city directories, that William F. Wells, a manager at A & P Tea Company, and wife Mary built the house. They lived there until 1940. Mrs. Ola H. Smith, a chief operator with Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph lived here from 1941 to at least the early 1950s, along with Mrs. Margaret Hill, a widow. (Sanborn, city directories)

6. **517 East Marion Street.** **House.** **Non-contributing.** ca. 1925.
One and one-half story extremely altered brick bungalow. Front porch entirely enclosed and converted to a room. Side gable roof, shed roof dormer at front. Interior end and interior brick chimneys, four vertical-over-one windows. Set up on a hill, with low brick retaining wall and steps to front. This house appears on 1926 Sanborn map. Adolphus B. Clarence DePriest, a notary and justice of the peace, and wife Sarah, lived here from 1934 to at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)

7. **519 East Marion Street.** **House.** **Contributing.** ca. 1925.
One-story Craftsman house with a side gable roof and German siding. Hip roof on porch at southeast corner, with brick posts and a solid brick balustrade. Interior and exterior end brick chimneys. Double and triple four vertical-over-one windows, multi-light door. Set on a hill. This house does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn. The house was occupied by the John Thomas Spangler family from 1934 until at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)

8A. Storage building. Non-contributing. ca. 1980s.
One-story shed roof storage building.

Modern one-story duplex building with vinyl siding, side gable roof, multi-panel doors with stoops. Parking area to front. (Sanborn, city directories)

Two-story Tudor Revival brick house with side gable roof and projecting front gable bays. One-story sunroom wing on east with hip roof, and one-story wing on west. Recessed entry porch with arched opening, and terrace extending across the front to the southeast corner of house. Interior end chimney, some replacement sash, and some original nine-over-one windows. Front door is four-light-over-panel. House had been painted, but has been cleaned and brought back to the original red brick. Set on a hill with a low brick retaining wall and brick steps to the front. This house first appears in city directories in 1945. C. Gerald Morgan, with Shelby Supply Company, and wife Frances were the first owners. They lived in the house through at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories, owner)

One-story two-car brick garage with a front gable roof.

One and one-half story Tudor Revival brick house with a side gable roof and sweeping front gable projecting bay. One-story wing with steep side gable roof on the west, and an arched opening over drive to the east. Entry terrace with quarry tile. Interior end and interior brick chimneys, two-over-two and multi-light casement windows. Some are double or triple with transoms on the first floor. Door is four-light-over-v-board. This house first appears in city directories in 1937, with William H. Webb and wife Ruth as the occupants. According to the current owner, they were the builders of the house. Webb was
associated with Rogers & Webb Theatres. The Webbs occupied the house until at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories, owner)

12. **613 East Marion Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**
Two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with stucco walls and a side-gambrel roof with full-width shed roof dormer at front. Attached front porch with a flat roof, paneled posts, no balustrade; railing on roof. Interior end chimney, single and double six-over-one windows. Set on hill, lot drops to rear. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn. The earliest known occupant was Robert H. Cooke, a public accountant and auditor and the Supervisor of the Shelby City Directory, and wife Christine. They lived in the house from 1934 to 1938. From 1940 to 1942 John S. Wilkins, a County Farm Demonstration Agent, and wife Lucille lived here. Dr. Robert L. Wilson, an optometrist, and wife Miriam lived here from 1943 to at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)

13. **615 East Marion Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1930.**
One-story brick house with clipped side-gable roof. Attached entry stoop with steep front gable roof, arched entry and keystone, brick posts. Terrace extends out from stoop, with iron rail. Nine-over-one double windows and multi-panel door. Lot level with street, drops to rear. This house does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn, but appears to date from the early 1930s. Earliest known occupants were W. J. Arey and wife Lula. It is likely they built the house, since the Arey family lived there from 1934 to 1950. Miss Mary L. Herring, a teacher, lived there beginning in 1951. (Sanborn, city directories)

14. **617 East Marion Street. House. Contributing. 1922.**
Two-story brick Four Square house with hip roof and wide eaves. Porch wing at rear has been enclosed. Front and side porch with hip roof, brick posts, solid brick balustrade, brick cheekwalls on front steps. Brick exterior end chimney, double and triple windows with replacement sash. Six-light-over-panel door with sidelights. Level lot drops to rear. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. Current owner notes that the house may have been built for the postmaster in Shelby at the time. Occupants from 1934 until at least the early 1950s were Roger M. Laughridge, chief Deputy Sheriff, and wife Winnie. (Sanborn, city directories, owner)

15. **619 East Marion Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**
One and one-half story brick Craftsman-influenced house with a side gable roof and front gable dormers. One-story porch wing at east side, screened, with a flat roof. Entry stoop with front gable roof, arched entry, brick posts projects forward from main block of house. Brick exterior end chimney, triple multi-light-over-one windows, multi-panel door with sidelights. Level lot. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. Occupants of the house changed many times through the 1930s and 1940s. Clyde Nolan, with J. B. Nolan Company, and wife Flora lived here from 1934 to 1938. From 1939 to 1940 Howard H. Weaver, a district engineer with the State Highway Commission, lived here with wife Billie. William T. McArver, manager at the Unemployment Commission, lived here from 1941 to 1942; W. Ralph Beattie, manager at A & P Food Stores, and wife Nell lived here from 1943 to 1944; and Nestor G. Hamrick, a grocer, and wife Vera lived here from 1945 to at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)
15A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.
One-story frame garage with front gable roof and weatherboard.

One-story brick house with side gable roof and projecting front gable roof entry stoop with a square opening and brick posts. Porch at southeast corner has been enclosed. Front exterior, exterior end, and interior brick chimneys, double three vertical-over-one windows, multi-light door with sidelights. Level lot. This house does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn map. It first appears in city directories in 1937, with the occupants being Harvey S. White, manager at Equitable Life Assurance Society, and wife Burton. Samuel M. Gault, manager at Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph, and wife Marie lived here from 1939 to 1940; Leslie J. Weber, manager at Advance Stores Company, and wife Lillian lived here from 1941 to 1942; James Y. Eckridge, a research worker at Cleveland Cloth Mill, and wife Hazel lived here from 1945 to 1946; Reverend William A. Ayers and wife Elizabeth lived here from 1947 to 1950; and J. Cecil Hardman, office manager at Sterchi Brothers Stores, lived here with wife Pearl beginning in 1951. (Sanborn, city directories)

16A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1937.
One-story brick and German sided front gable roof garage.

Two-story Dutch Colonial Revival brick house with side gable roof and applied soffits on the end walls to simulate a gambrel roof. One-story wing at rear, and one-story gable roof addition at rear. Projecting front entry stoop with full width terrace. Covered entry stoop on east side. Both entry stoops have hip roofs, brick posts. Brick cheekwalls at front entry steps. Interior brick chimney, multi-light-over-one single and double windows, multi-light door with sidelights. This house does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn, but appears to date from soon after this time. Occupants from 1934 until at least the early 1950s were D. Huss Cline, with D. Huss Cline Chevrolet, and wife Vivian. (Sanborn, city directories)

17A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1927.
One-story hip roof brick garage with retrofitted doors.

17B. Storage shed. Contributing. ca. 1927.
One-story frame storage shed with standing seam metal gable roof and German siding.

17C. Storage. Contributing. ca. 1927.
One-story storage building with German siding, standing seam front gable roof, and small four-light windows.

Two-story Classical Revival brick house with a hip roof with wide eaves, exposed rafter ends, and modillion blocks. One-story projecting wings on the east and west with flat roofs. Projecting front entry stoop with flat roof supported by columns. Pilasters frame the multi-pane front door with sidelights. Interior brick chimney, six-over-one single, double, and triple windows. Extensive addition at rear incorporates the original detached outbuilding at the northeast corner. Addition has shed roof, board and batten siding, multi-light doors, shed roof porch. Although large, this is only minimally visible from the front of the house. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. From 1934 to 1944 it was run as a boarding house by Mrs. Kate North. Alton M. Hopper, with Hopper’s Service Station, and wife Elva lived here from 1945 to at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)

Two and one-half story Classical Revival yellow brick house with high hip tile roof and projecting front gable bays on the front and rear. Center entry stoop with front gable roof and arched opening, brick posts and brick steps projects from the main block of the building. Patio wraps around the east side of house from the entry. One-story wing on the west with tri-partite windows and transoms and cast iron balustrade on the flat roof; one-story porch wing to the east with arched openings, and a porte cochere set at an angle to the house leading from it. Large exterior end and an interior brick chimney, tri-partite windows on first floor with fanlights with tri-partite and one-over-one windows elsewhere. Diamond-pane windows above center entry on second floor. Multi-panel door with sidelights and fanlight. Large corner lot with low brick retaining wall with granite cap on the south side of lot. Much of the landscaping is original to the house, including the shrub boundary to the northeast side. The interior of the house includes a living room with marble mantel and fluted pilasters, dining room, kitchen, music room, original baths, and sunroom with green quarry tile and a stone fireplace and mantel. Ceiling height on the first floor is fourteen feet, with dentil block molding along all walls. A grand staircase leads to the second floor. Ceiling height upstairs is twelve feet. Four bedrooms upstairs. All closets are cedar-lined. Notable features include a built-in incinerator and crawl space between floors. This house was built by Fred R. Morgan, owner of several textile plants in Cleveland County. There is no known architect, but it is believed that local builder Rochel L. Hendrick (#52) was the contractor. The Womack family has owned the house for over thirty years, and the house is now called "Womack Manor”. (city directories, interview with current owner Sherlene Womack)

19A. Garage apartment. Contributing. 1928.
Notable two-story brick outbuilding with clipped gable tile roof, six-over-six windows, multi-light-over-panel double garage doors.

Two-story Tudor Revival building with side gable roof and front gable dormers at front and rear. Projecting front gable bay projects at the southeast corner and above the central entry. One-story front gable addition at the northwest corner and a porch wing at the southwest corner enclosed with awning style windows. Building is brick with half-timbering in all gable ends. Central brick chimney, six-over-one single, double, and triple windows, multi-panel door with sidelights recessed within a Tudor arch
opening. This apparently was built as a four-unit apartment building. It is still in use as apartments.
(city directories, interview with Sherlene Womack)

Flat roof linear storage building at rear, only minimally visible from street.

One-story hip roof brick cottage with projecting front gable roof bay at southeast corner. Attached porch at southwest corner has turned posts and balustrade. Two interior painted brick chimneys, one-over-one windows and multi-light-over-panel door. This house appears to pre-date some of the other houses on East Marion Street. Originally it had a pressed tin roof, now replaced by asphalt. Since 1934 it has had several occupants including from 1934 to 1938 Zeb V. Costner, a salesman with Shelby Sausage Company and wife Laura; Andrew D. Lewis and wife Janie, along with Fred R. Lewis from 1939 to 1948; and Lindsay M. Johnson and wife Troy from 1949 to at least 1952. (city directories, Sanborn maps)

21A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1910.
One-story front gable stucco storage building.

22 and 22A. 823 East Marion Street. Windsor Apartments. Non-contributing. ca. 1980s.
Two modern two-story brick and vinyl sided apartment buildings with side gable roofs and one-story wings on north and south sides. (city directories)

One and one-half story bungalow with weatherboards and standing seam metal roof. Shed roof dormer at front. Engaged porch has tapered posts, brick foundation, no balustrade. Two interior brick chimneys, nine-over-one single and double windows, single light-over-panel door. Small level lot. E. L. Weathers sold these lots on May 19, 1920 to S. H. Hamrick for $510. They were part of the S. H. Hamrick property subdivision which was platted that same date (Plat Book I, p. 33). A Deed of Trust was filed on January 11, 1921 (Book 111, p. 152) by J. Victor Hamrick, a farmer, and wife Beulah, who built the house that same year. The house was sold in 1956 to Odus E. Lee Sr., a salesman, and wife Merle. The current owners, beginning in 1988, are Odus E. Lee, Jr. and wife Bertha. Odus Lee is a salesman and funeral director and Bertha Lee is a nurse. According to the current owner, the house is constructed of pine plank boards, has its original metal roof, and two original brick chimneys. Some interior changes were made by the Lee family including lowering of interior ceilings and enclosure of rear porch. The floor plan is two rooms across the front with a hall leading to the rear porch room and kitchen, with two additional rooms and a bath off of the hall. (city directories, owner)

Two-story, double-pile Colonial Revival house with a saltbox roof. Central entry stoop with a half hip roof, cast iron posts. Side porch is screened with iron balustrade above. Exterior single shoulder brick
chimney, eight-over-eight windows, small level lot. House was built by Ben C. Palmer, a clerk with the North Carolina Highway Department, and wife Irene. (city directories, owner)

One-story frame, vinyl sided storage building with gable roof.

One-story Minimal Traditional brick house with a side gable roof and projecting front gable bay. Attached front gable roof garage wing at west side. Front exterior brick chimney, two-over-two windows and picture window at front. Multi-light-over-panel door. Small level lot. Thomas R. Gold, a salesman with the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, and wife Edna built the house. The architect was Dave Webb. (city directories)

One and one-half story brick Period Cottage with hip roof and sweeping front gable roof projecting bay at southwest corner. Hip roof dormer on east. Recessed entry through an arched opening and an open terrace to the east with a solid brick balustrade. Interior and exterior end brick chimneys, nine-over-one single and triple windows, multi-panel door with sidelights. Hugh Miller, with Shelby Mill, and wife Ruth lived here from 1934 until at least the early 1950s, and were probably the original owners of the house. (city directories)

26A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1934.
One-story frame garage with hip roof.

One-story brick Period Cottage with side gable roof and projecting front gable bay at center with half-timbering in gable end. Wing at northwest corner. Entry stoop roof supported by cast iron posts and brackets. Shed roof attached porch on west supported by iron posts and brackets. Front interior brick chimney, eight-over-eight windows, three-light front door. (city directories)

One-story frame garage with front gable roof and German siding.

One-story Flemish bond brick bungalow with front gable roof and projecting front gable roof porch and porte cochere at southwest front corner. Enclosed porch and shed roof addition at rear. Interior and exterior end brick chimneys, one-over-one replacement sash, panel door with fanlight. Charles W. Spake, a farmer, and wife Essie built this house and lived there until 1938. From 1939 to at least the early 1950s Walter H. Hardeman with Consolidated Textile Company, lived there with wife Eva. (city directories, owner)
Two-story double-pile Colonial Revival side gable roof, vinyl-sided house with center hall plan. One-story screened porch wing on west side. Central entry stoop with a flat roof, balustrade above, fluted posts, and fluted pilasters framing the multi-panel door. Exterior end brick chimney, eight-over-eight replacement sash. Small level lot. This house first appears in city directories in 1949. It appears to have been built by Lewis B. Davis with Arnold Wright & Company, and wife Frances. (city directories)

One-story brick bungalow with cross-gable roof and vinyl siding in gable ends. Attached front porch has front gable roof, brick posts, and solid brick balustrade, with central brick steps. Interior brick chimney, two-over-two windows, three-light-over-panel front door. Small level lot. William O. Ressie Putnam, a RFD carrier, lived here with wife Daisy from 1934 until at least the early 1950s. (city directories)

30A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1925.
One-story shed roof frame storage building with German siding.

Two-story-plus-basement brick modern apartment building. Side-gable roof on main block and hip roof on rear wing. Central entry stoop with square brick columns, flat roof, brick cheekwalls on steps. Side porch at northeast corner has flat roof, 2" x 2" balustrade, square brick posts, and steps leading up to it. Interior end brick chimney, single, double, and triple six-over-six windows and three-light-over-panel door. Large corner lot with low brick retaining wall around property, concrete walk to front. This apartment building from 1951 replaces a single family house which was located on this same lot and dated from before 1926. (Sanborn, city directories)

One and one-half story Craftsman house with a clipped-gable roof and hip roof dormers at the front. One-story wing at rear and a small addition at the southeast corner, in the rear. Weatherboard, nearly full width porch with battered posts on brick piers, solid brick balustrade. Porch becomes a porte cochere at the northeast corner. Exterior end stepped single shoulder painted brick chimney on each side. Three and four vertical lights-over-one windows, multi-light door. Set high on a hill above street. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. Earliest known occupants were J. Andrew Dellinger, a salesman with Texaco Oil and wife Essie who lived in the house from 1934 to 1942. From 1943 to 1950 Palmer H. Glenn, employed at Dover Mills, and wife Ethelene lived in the house and beginning in 1951 Mrs. Jeanette Lovelace, widow of David Lovelace and employed at Ella Mills, lived here. (Sanborn, city directories)

33. 512 East Marion Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1930.
One-story brick house with a side-gable roof and a central entry stoop with a front gable roof. Exterior end brick chimney, six-over-six windows, and three-light-over-panel door. Set on a hill, lot overgrown. This house does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn map, but appears to date from the early 1930s. Occupants changed almost yearly and included in 1934 Robert Hope Brison, employed at Jonathan M. Clark Company, and wife Melissa; in 1937-1938 A. Dick Didley, a plumber, and wife Eleanor; in 1939-1940 John A. Anthony with Anthony & Anthony real estate, and wife Willie; in 1941 to 1942 Robert Anastes, with Oasis Lunch, and wife Katherine; in 1943-1944 William L. Jackson, a foreman at Cleveland Cloth Mills, and wife Lottie; in 1945-1948 Claude L. Austell, manager at Pendleton's Music Store, and wife Croweline; in 1949-1950 Wayne B. Hunt, a driver for Lawndale Bus Company, and wife Nettie; and in 1951-1952 Frank B. Ledbetter, department manager at Campbell's, and wife Lucy. (Sanborn, city directories)

vacant lot to east

34. 516 East Marion Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1925.
One-story hip roof L-plan cottage with weatherboards and projecting wing at the northeast corner. Attached porch with wood posts and replacement balustrade. Interior brick chimney, six-over-six windows. Set up on a hill with brick steps leading up to house at northeast corner of lot. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. Earliest occupants were N. A. Causby in 1934, followed by Reverend Zeno Wall, Jr., with First Baptist Church, from 1937 to 1942; Orville J. Snyder, a designer with Gilliatt Florist, and wife Margaret from 1945 to 1944; Floyd Hester, groundman with Duke Power Company and wife Wilba from 1945 to 1946; William S. Richbourg, an accountant with Howard F. Blackwell, and wife Mary from 1947 to 1948; and J. C. Moore, production supervisor with Waldensian Bakery, and wife Doyle from 1949 to at least 1952. (Sanborn, city directories)

35. 600 East Marion Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1937.
One-story house with a cross gable roof and boxed returns. Vinyl siding. Front gable roof over entry porch that has square brick posts and a solid brick balustrade. Two interior brick chimneys, one-over-one replacement sash, multi-light-over-panel door. This house first appears in city directories in 1937. Earliest occupants were Avil O. Whitener, a traveling salesman, and wife Elizabeth. Additional occupants changed yearly and were probably renters, not owners of the house. These include Mrs. Nancy L. Tyner, a widow (1939 to 1940); Herbert M. Hope, a baker at Bost's Bakery and wife Vangie (1941 to 1942); Beeler M. Ballard, a salesman with Waldensian Bakery and wife Pauline (1943 to 1944); Vance A. Cline, a mechanic at Ideal Service and wife Gladys (1945 to 1946); Robert C. Allen, a barber at Peoples Barber Shop and wife Cleo (1947 to 1948); Robert L. Gaskey, a weaver at Cleveland Cloth Mill and wife Agnes (1949 to 1950); and Dale D. Gillespie, an assistant at Palmer Mortuary and wife Lucille (1951 to 1952). (Sanborn, city directories)

One and one-half story house with a side gable roof and a projecting steep front gable roof wing at the northeast corner. Weatherboard, engaged front porch with square posts. Interior brick chimney, one-
37. 604 East Marion Street. **Lester M. Canipe House.** Contributing. 1951.
One-story Minimal Traditional house with a side gable roof and projecting front gable roof center bay. German siding, front exterior brick chimney, six-over-six windows. This house first appears in city directories in 1951, with Lester M. Canipe, employed at Dover Mills, and wife Madeline listed as occupants. (Sanborn, city directories)

38. 606 East Marion Street. **Lee H. Calhoun House.** Contributing. 1951.
One-story Minimal Traditional house with a side gable roof and front gable projecting bay at northeast corner. German siding, engaged front porch with iron posts and balustrade. Entry faces east, into the projecting bay. Six-over-six windows. Set up on a hill. This house first appears in city directories in 1951, with Lee H. Calhoun, an electrician, and wife Lucille listed as occupants. (Sanborn, city directories)

**vacant lot to east**

39. 616 East Marion Street. **Dr. John B. Hunter Building.** Contributing. 1949.
One-story modern brick office building with a flat roof, and an entry stoop. Broken pediment over paneled, recessed door. Single and double two horizontal lights-over-one windows. Set up on a hill. This building was built as a physician's office by Dr. John B. Hunter, who lived next door at 618 East Marion Street (#40). (Sanborn, city directories)

40. 618 East Marion Street. **House.** Contributing. ca. 1930.
One-story brick, L-plan bungalow. The main block of the house is at the front portion of the lot, with a long, linear wing at the rear that has the same detailing as the main block. Clipped gable roof supported by knee braces, and shed roof dormers. Garage wing at southeast corner. Covered entry stoop with a segmental arch covering supported by knee braces. Interior brick chimney, picture window at front and six-over-six windows elsewhere. Double leaf modern door. This house does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn map, but appears to date from the late 1920s to 1930. Earliest known occupant was Dr. S. F. Parker and wife Margaret in 1934, followed by S. Otis Short and wife Lola in 1937 to 1938; George H. Houser, president of Houser-Brewer Shoe Company and wife Laura from 1939 to 1940; Robert E. Youree, manager at Youree-Stark Chevrolet Company, and wife Martha from 1941 to 1942; D. Grady Cheek, with Grady's Credit Clothing and wife Helen from 1943 to 1944; Fred T. Lawson, superintendent at Cleveland Cloth Mills, and wife Bessie from 1945 to 1946; and from 1947 to at least the early 1950s Dr. John B. Hunter and wife Gemma. Hunter built an office building for his medical practice on the adjoining lot to the west (#39). (Sanborn, city directories, owner)

41. 620 East Marion Street. **House.** Contributing. ca. 1930.
One and one-half story tan brick bungalow with a cross gable roof and a projecting front gable roof screened porch wing at the northeast corner. Porch has brick posts and a solid brick balustrade. Two interior end brick chimneys, three vertical-over-one windows, with four-over-four windows in gable end. This house does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn map, but appears to date from the late 1920s to 1930. Harvey S. White, manager at Equitable Life Assurance and wife Burton lived here from 1939 to 1948; and Giles E. Webb, with Webb Brothers wholesale grocers lived here from 1949 to at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)

42. 700 East Marion Street. **House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**
One-story brick bungalow with a front gable roof supported by knee braces. Vinyl siding in gable ends. Porch at rear, southeast corner, is enclosed. Front porch is full width with battered posts on brick piers and a solid brick balustrade. East end of porch becomes a porte cochere. Interior and exterior end brick chimneys, some diamond-pane and some six-over-one windows. Corner lot. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. First known occupants were Harry Woodson, manager at the County Welfare Office, and wife Mary who lived in the house from 1934 until at least the early 1950s. They may have been the builders of the house. (Sanborn, city directories)

43. 704 East Marion Street. **House. Contributing. ca. 1925.**
One-story Flemish bond brick bungalow with a cross gable roof. Porch is wraparound, with an arched opening at the entrance bay, brick posts, and solid brick balustrade. Exterior end brick chimney, nine-over-one single and double windows, modern replacement door. Small level lot. House appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. Robert D. Crowder, manager with South Cotton Oil Company and wife Kate lived here from at least 1934. My 1937 Mrs. Kate Crowder was the only occupant listed. She remained in the house until at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)

43A. **Garage. Contributing. ca. 1925.**
One-story frame two-car garage with front gable roof and weatherboard.

44. 706 East Marion Street. **DeWitte Apartments. Contributing. 1947.**
Two-story brick apartment building with two, two-story porches on the front. Front porches have brick columns, original cast iron balustrades. Hip roof with hip roof dormer in the center, screened porches at rear, covered with vinyl siding. Exterior end brick chimney, one-over-one single and double windows, three vertical lights-over-panel front door. This building first appears in city directories in 1947 as the four-unit DeWitte Apartments. The building is still in use as apartments. (Sanborn, city directories)

44A. **Carport. Contributing. 1947.**
One-story hip roof brick multi-car carport.

45. 710 East Marion Street. **House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.**
One-story Classical-influenced brick house with a side gable roof and front gable dormers. Addition at rear connects to a small building which was probably originally a separate outbuilding. Entry stoop with front gable roof supported by columns, with iron balustrade and semi-circular brick steps. Side porch engaged, with iron posts and balustrade. Recessed porch at northeast corner is engaged, with iron posts and balustrade. Exterior end brick chimney, eight-over-eight windows, multi-panel door with sidelights and fanlight. Small level lot. (Sanborn, city directories)

46. 714 East Marion Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1930.
One-story Tudor Revival brick house with a side gable roof and projecting front gable bays at front. Half-timbering in gable ends. Hip roof wing at rear with wide eaves. Exterior front single shoulder brick chimney, diamond-pane-over-one windows set within Tudor arches, five-light-over-panel door set within an arched opening. Corner lot. This house does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn map, but appears to date from the late 1920s to 1930. Claude B. McBrayer, an attorney, and wife Lucille lived here from 1934 to at least the early 1950s, and were probably the builders of the house. (Sanborn, city directories)

47. 802 East Marion Street. Basil Goode House. Contributing. 1922.
One-and-one-half-story brick bungalow with side gable roof and hip roof full width porch. Front gable dormers. Porch details include brick posts on solid brick balustrade. Exterior end and interior brick chimneys, four vertical-over-one windows, multi-light-over-panel door. Small lot, slightly below street, with brick stairs from front sidewalk down to front yard of house. House was built by Basil and Mabel Goode, with Basil Goode Grocery. They owned the house until 1949 when Harlan E. and Ruth Wilson bought it. Original street trees remain. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, 1928 landscape plat)

47A. Garage. Contributing. 1922.
One-story brick garage with hip roof.

Two-story Colonial Revival painted brick house with side gable roof, one-story wing to west and one-story porch wing to east. Flat roof of porch wing supported by double and triple posts; no balustrade, and iron railing above. Front stoop with front gable roof supported by paired square columns. Painted brick central chimney, one-over-one replacement sash, door framed by paired pilasters with a fanlight. The lot for this house changed hands many times before it was bought by Moses L. Kouri and wife Raja with Caro Fruit and Produce Company. They built the house and lived there until 1964. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

48A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1941.
One-story hip roof brick garage.

One-story bungalow with cross gable roof, German siding. Attached front porch with front gable roof, bungaloid details on side where a separate porch wing has been enclosed, replacement posts and
balustrade. Interior brick chimney, one-over-one windows, door with sidelights. Notable mature magnolia tree in front yard. House apparently was built by Claude Turner, a contractor, but the first occupant may not have been until 1922 when D. Z. Newton bought the house. Newton lived there until 1934, when R. W. Shaffner bought it. Shaffner may not have lived in the house. The next owners, who bought the house from Shaffner, were Arnold and Nanare Wright. Wright was manager of Manget Brothers Company. Wright owned the house until 1963. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner)

49A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1930.
One-story front gable garage with German siding.

50. 808 East Marion Street. C. H. Hardin House. Contributing. ca. 1922.
One and one-half story stucco house with a side gable roof and shed roof dormer at front. Flat-roofed entry stoop supported by round columns. Side porch with hip roof, turned balusters and round columns. Interior stuccoed chimney, triple multi-light-over-one windows, with six-over-one in dormer. Multi-light-over-panel front door. Small lot. Charles and Louise Hardin built this house and lived there until at least the early 1950s. Hardin was a printer and maintenance superintendent with the Cleveland Daily Star newspaper. When the Cleveland Savings and Loan Association was formed in 1922, this house was the first mortgage that the new bank carried. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

50A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1922.
One-story front gable frame storage building.

One-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with side gable roof and full-width shed roof dormer at front. Addition at southwest corner. Masonite siding, porch on east side with flat roof supported by columns; no balustrade. Exterior end chimney, six-over-six windows, door is four-light-over-solid. Charles Burrus, an attorney, and wife Velma built this house. It remained in the Burrus family until at least the early 1950s. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, 1928 landscape plat)

51A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1940.
One-story two-car garage with front gable roof and weatherboard.

Two-story Colonial Revival brick house with one-story enclosed porch wing on east side. Side gable roof with boxed returns, front stoop with front gable roof supported by square columns. Exterior end chimneys, double six-over-six replacement sash, door framed by pilasters and sidelights. Level lot drops slightly to rear, brick walk, semi-circular drive in front. R. L. Hendrick, a contractor, and wife Nursa built this house. It remained in the Hendrick family until recently. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

Two-story Classical Revival brick house with hip roof and wide eaves with modillion blocks. One-story screened porch wing on the east and one-story sunroom wing on the west. Garage wing at the southeast corner of house appears to be a later addition. Front entry stoop has flat roof with railing above, and is supported by fluted columns. One interior and one exterior end chimney. Single and double six-over-one windows on the second floor; triple multi-light-over-one windows with fanlights on first floor. Door is six-panel with sidelights. Notable large corner lot drops slightly to rear. Garden enclosed at rear by pierced brick wall; rock garden on west side of lot with low brick retaining wall. Holly and Corinne Ledford bought the lot for this house from Will Lineberger in 1922, and built this house in 1925. The builder was R. L. Hendrick. Ledford was with Rex Remedy Company. The Ledfords owned the house through at least the early 1950s. Original street trees along East Marion Street remain, but have been removed from the Edgemont Road side of the property. (Jessi S. Ogburn, interview with Charles Sperling, city directories, owner, 1928 landscape plat)

Two-story massive brick Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival house with a cross gable roof, front in-wall gable dormers, and a projecting front gable bay at the northeast corner. One-story porch wing on west side with a hip roof, brick posts, square openings, no balustrade. Exterior end and interior brick chimneys, six-over-six single, double, and triple windows, entry recessed within an arched opening. Large corner lot. Samuel Bright Wilson, with First National Bank in Shelby, built this house for $9000, probably from a plan book, according to his grandson, Lamar Wilson. Samuel Bright Wilson worked for the bank from the time he graduated from high school. He also was involved in real estate development in Shelby. This house was part of the S. B. Wilson plat which was laid out in 1936, but developed only minimally other than this particular house. This house replaces a farmhouse which was owned by S. B. Wilson's father, which was moved to the lot immediately to the east. (city directories, owner, interview with Lamar Wilson, grandson of Samuel Bright Wilson)

54A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1937.
One-story front gable frame storage building with weatherboard. May pre-date the house and have been part of the farmhouse which originally stood on this lot.

Hawthorne Road--north side:

Two-story Dutch Colonial Revival house with a side-gambrel roof, weatherboards, and a central entry stoop. Front gable roof of stoop is supported by heavy brackets. Screened porch to the west with a shed roof appears to be added. Exterior end chimney, six-over-six windows, multi-light door with sidelights. Large corner lot with a semi-circular drive. This lot was given to Oliver Anthony by Will Lineberger, developer of Belvedere Park, to encourage residents to begin moving to the east side of town. Oliver and Harriett Anthony built the house and lived here until at least the early 1950s. The granddaughter of Oliver Anthony now owns the house. Oliver Anthony was with Anthony and Anthony, a real estate and
55A. Garage apartment. Contributing. 1924.
Two-story garage apartment with gambrel roof, garage below, windows the same as the main house on second story. Two-story shed roof addition on east side.

One and one-half-story Colonial Revival painted brick house with side gable roof and projecting front gable wing at the southwest corner, separated from main block by a recessed porch. Front gable dormers. Recessed porch at east side. Two painted interior brick chimneys, six-over-six windows, multi-light-over-panel door. Level lot. This lot originally was part of 805 Hawthorne (#55) and was owned by Oliver Anthony until 1931. It remained as a vacant lot until Edwin A. Beam bought it in 1949, and built this house a few years later. Beam was associated with D. A. Beam and Company. He owned the house until 1967. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

Two-story Colonial Revival house with weatherboards and a side gable roof with dentil blocks. Two-story wing on the east, recessed back from the main block, and a one-story wing with a flat roof and Chinese latticework railing on the west. Semi-elliptical bay window on the west wing. Front entry stoop with flat roof supported by fluted square posts, Chinese Chippendale balustrade above. Central brick steps and sidewalk. Two interior end chimneys, six-over-six windows, four-panel door with transom, framed by fluted pilasters. Level lot, drive on east. W. L. McCord, in the hardware business, appears to be the builder of this house, since the lot changed hands rapidly between 1924 and 1928, when the house was built. McCord lived in the house until 1933. F. O. Huffman owned the house from 1933 to 1938 and J. Reid and Verda Misenheimer, with Ideal Service Station, owned it from 1938 to 1945. From 1945 to 1950 Edwin A. Beam, with D. A. Beam Grocery, owned the house, and from 1950 to 1969 O. Max Gardner, a prominent Shelby attorney, owned the house. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

57A. Garage. Contributing. 1928.
Two-story garage with side gable roof and weatherboards.

One-story brick bungalow with classical front porch, and a side gable roof with eyebrow dormers. Prominent center entry with front gable roof supported by double columns with fluted capitals projects out from the flat roof full-width porch. Porch has columns and a low 2" x 2" balustrade. One interior and one interior end brick chimney. Double six-over-six windows, panel door with sidelights and fanlight, all set in an arched frame with keystone. Fred Morton and wife Alma built this house and lived here until 1944. Morton was a sign painter. H. Grady Rollins owned the house from 1944 to 1947, and Fred B. Hendricks and wife Edna owned the house from 1948 to at least the early 1950s. Hendricks was a road contractor. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)
58A. Garage. Contributing. 1927.
Two-story front gable garage with German siding.

vacant lot to east

Hawthorne Road—south side:

Two-story Classical Revival yellow brick U-plan house with a hip roof and wide eaves. Projecting bays in front on the east and west of the central entry. Shed roof addition at rear. Front porch has flat roof supported by columns, iron railing, and French doors opening onto it. Iron railing above, to create balcony at second floor. Two interior brick chimneys, six-over-one single and double windows, multi-panel door with sidelights and transom. Garage beneath the one-story porch wing on the east side. One of the largest lots in the neighborhood, with many original street trees bordering the edges of the property, and mature trees located throughout the large open lawn area. Original semi-circular drive remains, along with the drive on the west side of the property. House was built by William L. Lineberger, vice-president of Union Trust Company and the developer of Belvedere Park, and wife Mattie, on all of Block 3 as laid out in the plat for Belvedere Park. The Lineberger family owned the house until 1960. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, 1928 landscape plat)

60. 812 Hawthorne Road. M. A. Spangler House. Contributing. 1924.
Two-story Classical Revival brick house with hip roof and wide eaves. One-story porch wings on the east and west, and a one and one-half story wing at the rear. Side porch wings have square brick columns and segmental arches between. Entry stoop supported by fluted columns, with a shallow front gable roof. Brick steps and cheekwalls to entry. One exterior end and one interior brick chimney. Double and triple nine-over-one windows, six-panel front door with multi-light sidelights and fanlight. Large corner lot. This house was built by M. A. Spangler a director of Cleveland Savings & Loan, and a business associate of Will Lineberger, developer of Belvedere Park. M. A. Spangler owned the house until 1935, when Robert H. and Clara Rogers, owners of the Rogers Theater, bought the house. They lived there until the late 1980s. Original walkways with brick posts on either side are intact, along with the semi-circular brick walk at the front. The original drive on the east side of the lot is also still intact. Some original street trees along Hawthorne Road and Crescent Avenue are gone. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner, 1928 landscape plat)

60A. Garage apartment. Contributing. 1924.
Two-story brick garage apartment with hip roof, four-vertical-over-one windows.

Two-story Colonial Revival brick house with side gable roof with returns and a green tile covering. Front gable dormers. One-story wings on the east and west, with flat roof and iron balustrades. Wing on the
west is an enclosed sunroom and the wing on the east is a screened porch. Entry stoop has flat roof with iron balustrade supported by fluted columns and modillion blocks. Central brick steps. Interior end brick chimneys, single and double six-over-six windows, and panel door with sidelights and transom. Large corner lot. Julius and Ethel Lineberger Suttle built this house. Suttle was a pharmacist who founded Suttle Drugs, and Ethel Lineberger was a daughter of Will Lineberger, developer of Belvedere Park. The Suttle family owned the house until 1975. Original landscape features which still remain include the drive on the west side of the lot with a low brick wall, and the semi-circular brick pat on the east side. Some of the street trees on Hawthorne Road are gone. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner, 1928 landscape plat)

East Warren Street--north side:

62. 713 East Warren Street. Apartment Building. Non-contributing. 1953. Two-story side gable roof modern brick apartment building with a monumental portico with a flat roof. Balcony at second floor in front, above central entry. Six-over-six single and double windows, multi-light door. Level lot, parking to the west side of lot. This was the original location of the Shelby Riding Club, one of several stables which were part of Belvedere Park when it first developed in the 1920s. The current apartment building was built in 1953. (city directories)

63. 715 East Warren Street. C. William Webb House. Contributing. 1951. One-story side gable roof Ranch house with carport on west side. Vinyl siding, interior and exterior end painted brick chimneys, fixed-pane picture window and one-over-one windows, modern door. This house appears to have been built by C. William Webb, a supervisor with Pilot Life Insurance Company, and wife Sara in 1951. (city directories)

East Warren Street--south side:

64. 712 East Warren Street. House. Contributing. 1941. One-story Minimal Traditional side gable roof house with vinyl siding. Projecting front gable roof bay on east side, and side gable roof wing on west. Porch at northwest corner with quarry tile floor. Front exterior and interior painted brick chimneys, single and double six-over-six windows, and multi-panel door with toplights. Small level lot. This house first appears in city directories in 1941, with W. Dixon Lackey, a salesman at J. L. Lackey, and wife Lillian listed as the occupants. From 1943 to at least the early 1950s Dr. H. Edwin Plaster and wife Helen lived in the house. (city directories)

65. 714 East Warren Street. William A. McNeill House. Contributing. 1941. One and one-half story German-sided L-plan house with a side gable roof. It appears a porch wing on the northwest corner has been enclosed. Entry stoop on east side of house has an added metal awning. Central brick chimney, six-over-six windows with a multi-light arched window on the gable end in the front. Small lot, drops slightly in elevation to the rear. This house first appears in city directories in 1941.
and appears to have been built by William A. McNeill, a claims adjuster with the State Highway Commission, and wife Mary. They lived in the house until at least the early 1950s. (city directories)

two vacant lots to northeast

Elizabeth Road--south side:

66. 902 Elizabeth Road. House, Non-contributing. ca. 1980s.
Two-story modern brick house with a side gable roof and garage wing on the east side. Modern doors and windows. In the original plat of Belvedere Park, this lot was considered unbuildable, and was designated as a park. In recent years much of this ravine was filled in and the current house built on the lot. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

Chestnut Street--east side:

One-story side gable brick Ranch house with board and batten siding in front. Attached, shed roof porch with square posts and no balustrade, large central brick chimney, six-over-six windows and multi-light picture window, multi-panel door. Attached carport at rear. Small level lot, brick retaining wall at front yard. (Sanborn, city directories)

68. 109 Chestnut Street. Duplex, Contributing. 1937.
One-story brick T-plan duplex with a front gable roof and hip roof wing at rear. Attached, half hip roof front porch with 1 x 1 balustrade, tapered posts, and new wood steps. Large central and small exterior brick chimneys, six-over-six windows, multi-light-over-panel door. Small level lot. This duplex first appears in city directories in 1937, occupied by Mrs. Martha J. Short, widow of Dock Short. Clyde A. Short, a wholesale confectioner, and wife Alda lived here from 1941 to 1942; Roy L. Bridges, with Cleveland Stores grocery and wife Murriell lived here from 1943 to 1944; Leonard E. Downs, a salesman and wife Helen lived here from 1945 to 1946; John W. Hendricks, Jr., a shipping clerk with Clyde A. Short Company and wife Patsy lived here from 1947 to 1950; and John M. Kendrick, with Shelby Esso Service Center and wife Betty lived here beginning in 1951. (Sanborn, city directories)

One-story frame garage with front gable roof and German siding.

One-story bungalow with front gable roof and weatherboards. Engaged front porch with replacement posts and balustrade. Interior brick chimney, eight-over-one double windows, modern door. Small lot, slight rise above street. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. Earliest known occupants were James J. Roberts, an electrician, and wife Lena, in 1934. Other occupants included R. Festus Barnett, a lumber worker and wife Gladys from 1937 to 1938; Reid H. Morrow, with Shelby Roller Cover
Company, from 1939 to 1940; and William C. Roberts, a weaver at Dover Mills and wife Roberta from 1941 to at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)

One-story front gable roof bungalow with weatherboards, identical in form to 111 Chestnut Street (#69). Engaged front porch with tapered posts and replacement balustrade. Interior and exterior end brick chimney, multi-light window in gable end, eight-over-one windows elsewhere. Multi-light front door. Small lot. House appears on 1926 Sanborn map. Gifton M. Melton, a textile worker with Eton Mill, and wife Myrtle lived here from 1934 to 1938; Guy W. Wiggins, a driver, and wife Vera lived here from 1939 to 1940; and Mrs. Alda H. Hamrick, a widow and supervisor at the Works Progress Administration offices, lived here from 1941 to at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)

One and one-half-story bungalow with front gable roof, vinyl siding, and notable rusticated concrete block foundation. Wraparound porch with square posts, replacement balustrade. Exterior end brick chimney, six-over-one single and double windows, modern door. Small lot. Concrete steps and walk to front. House appears on 1926 Sanborn map. In 1934 Alvin Barnette, manager at Carolina Store, and wife Laura lived here; William E. Green, with Shelby Marble & Granite Works and wife Verdie lived here from 1937 to 1938; Zebulon V. and Laura Costner lived here from 1939 to 1940; J. Glenn Smith, an inspector with Nehi Bottling Company and wife Christine were here from 1941 to 1942; Ray Coxey, a textile worker, and wife Ruth occupied the house from 1943 to 1944; J. Arthur Ellis, with Lily Mills, and wife Irene lived here from 1945 to 1948; and M. Baxter and Myrtle Green lived in the house from 1949 to at least 1952. (Sanborn, city directories)

One-story clipped gable roof bungalow with German siding. Recessed entry porch at northeast corner with replacement balustrade. Entry faces south from porch. Interior brick chimney, six-over-six windows, modern door. Small lot. It appears that Julius W. Campbell, with Cleveland Cloth Mills, and wife Cleta built this house. They lived here from 1943 until at least the early 1950s. (Sanborn, city directories)

73. 201 Chestnut Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1925.
One-story front gable bungalow identical in form to 111 Chestnut and 115 Chestnut (#69 and 70). Weatherboards, engaged front porch with square posts, no balustrade. Interior brick chimney, eight-over-one windows, modern door. Small lot. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn. Occupants in 1934 were M. B. and Catherine Mauney; in 1937 to 1938 Samuel and Annie King; in 1939 to 1940 Enos L. Dixon, a textile worker, and wife Mary; in 1941 to 1944 Mrs. Lula Y. Anthony; in 1945 to 1948 Harvey H. White, with Esther Mill, and wife Mabel; and in 1949 to at least 1952 Tilden S. White, with Esther Mill, and wife Leona. (Sanborn, city directories)

73A. Garage. Contributing. ca. 1930.
One-story front gable garage.

House is identical in form to 201 Chestnut Street to the north (#73). One-story front gable vinyl-sided bungalow with engaged front porch, replacement posts and balustrade. Exterior brick chimney, one-over-one replacement sash, modern door. Small lot, slight rise above street, with steps to entry. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn. As in many of the other houses on the street, this appears to have been a rental property, with occupants changing almost yearly. H. D. Guinn, a textile worker with Cleveland Cloth Mill lived here in 1934; Fred E. Owens, a carpenter and wife Lillie were here from 1937 to 1938; Ivey Spurling, with Esther Mills and wife Essie were here from 1939 to 1940; Mrs. Lina S. Blackwell, widow of Charles G. Blackwell, was here from 1941 to 1944. In 1945 to 1946 Otto G. Wolfe, a foreman with D. A. Beam Company and wife Lina lived here, and from 1947 to at least 1952 John L. Fortenberry, a mechanic with Youree-Crawley Chevrolet Company lived in the house. (Sanborn, city directories)

One-story Ranch house with a combination of brick veneer and vinyl siding walls. Interior brick chimney, modern doors and windows. (Sanborn, city directories)

One and one-half story bungalow with side gable roof and front gable dormer. Weatherboards, attached front porch with battered posts on brick piers, shed roof, and 1 x 1 balustrade. Interior and exterior end brick chimneys, four vertical-over-one windows, modern door. Small lot. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. In 1934 M. J. Dover, a textile worker at Eton Mill, and wife Nerva lived here; from 1937 to 1938 Mrs. Alice Wilson with Cleveland Cloth Mill lived in the house; Arthur C. Walker, a barber, and wife Lula lived here from 1939 to 1940. Enos L. Dixon, a textile worker, and wife Mary lived here from 1941 to 1950, and Henry C. Ponder lived here beginning in 1951. (Sanborn, city directories)

76A. Storage building. Contributing. ca. 1925.
One-story frame storage building with side gable roof and weatherboards.

77. 211 Chestnut Street. House. Contributing. ca. 1925.
One and one-half story side gable roof bungalow with front gable roof dormer, identical in form to 209 Chestnut Street (#76). Weatherboards, porch and chimneys the same as 209 Chestnut Street. Four vertical-over-one windows, multi-panel door. This house appears on the 1926 Sanborn map. 1934 occupants were A. L. Hord, employed at Kester-Groome Furniture Company and wife Layage; Lorin Hoyle, county sheriff and wife Dorcas lived there from 1937 to 1938; Joseph E. Hamrick, a salesman with Bost's Bakery and wife Ruth lived there from 1939 to 1940; John R. Graham, with the Highway Commission and wife Beulah lived in the house from 1941 to 1942. The house was vacant in 1945, but from 1947 to at least the early 1950s Robert F. Creech, with the Shelby Daily Star lived in the house. (Sanborn, city directories)
One-story concrete block storage building with a shallow front gable roof.

One-story vinyl-sided house with side gable roof and projecting front gable roof center porch. Porch details include paired posts on brick piers and balustrade of latticework concrete block. Brick cheekwalls on entry steps. Small addition to south side, recessed from front. Interior and exterior end brick chimneys, six-over-six single and double windows, modern door. Small lot. This house first appears in city directories in 1941. Robert T. Martin, a salesman with Crawford Hardware, and wife Grace apparently were the builders. They continued to live in the house until 1948. John F. Schenck III, treasurer with Lily Mills Company, lived there from 1949 to at least the early 1950s. (city directories)

78A. Storage building. Contributing. 1941.
One-story frame storage building with front gable roof and German siding.

One-story bungalow with side gable roof, vinyl siding, and attached shed roof front porch with cast iron posts and balustrade. Interior brick chimney, six-over-one windows, three vertical-over-panel door. Small lot. House does not appear in city directories, but appears to date from ca. 1930. (city directories)

Two-story modern hip roof brick apartment building in a U-shape configuration. Gable roof on the rear wing on the north side. Entry vestibules added at the rear. Rear windows are the original six-over-six sash, but front single, double, and triple windows have been replaced with one-over-one sash. Entry stoops have brick pilasters with decorative concrete caps, and parapet roof above each modern door. Large corner lot. This building first appears in city directories in 1951, as an eight-unit apartment building, the Chestnut Apartments. (city directories)

Belvedere Avenue—west side:

One-story brick Ranch house with a side gable roof and projecting front gable at south side. Small wing at northwest corner. Front entry stoop, brick steps. Large interior brick chimney, multi-light windows, modern door. Flat lot. Attached carport. (Sanborn, city directories)

82. 116 Belvedere Avenue. Clyde A. Short House. Contributing. ca. 1927.
One and one-half story Colonial Revival brick house with one-story wings on north and south covered by vinyl siding. Original railings on wings have been removed. Steep side gable roof with shed roof dormer at front. Entry vestibule has front gable roof, modern door is framed by fluted pilasters. Interior end chimneys, one-over-one replacement sash. Flat lot, stone curbing, brick entry walk. Clyde A. Short built
82A. Storage building. Contributing. 1927.
One-story frame storage building with side gable roof, vinyl siding.

83. 120 Belvedere Avenue. House. Non-contributing. ca. 1955.
One-story brick Ranch house with a side gable roof and a wing on the south side. Sun porch on north side, brick interior chimney, six-over-six windows, and multi-panel door. Flat lot. This is a replacement of a house built in 1922 by D. A. Beam. The earlier house burned. (Jessi S. Ogburn, Sanborn, city directories, owner)

One-story brick apartment building with side gable roof, modern doors and windows, carport on north side, and exterior end brick chimney. Building is located to the north of the main house, set back on the lot.

One-story side gable building with vinyl siding.

Two-story painted brick Four Square house with a hip roof. One-story wing on south side. Full width attached porch which becomes a porte cochere on north side. Porch posts and brackets are cast iron. One exterior end and one interior brick chimney. Six-over-one windows, multi-light door. Flat lot, stone curb, brick entry walk. This house was built by Bert Price with L. B. Price Mercantile Company. Price owned the house until 1938 when it was purchased by D. H. Cline. Janie Cline Wray and Stough A. Wray owned the house from 1939 to 1966. Stough A. Wray was a salesman with A. V. Wray department store. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, Sanborn, 1928 landscape plat)

One-story modern concrete block apartment with a side gable roof, projecting front gable bay, modern door and windows. Located at the rear of the main building, on the south side of the lot.

One and one-half story brick Tudor Revival house with a side gable roof and projecting front gable with half-timbering; shed dormer at northeast corner covered by vinyl siding. Projecting entry bay with front gable roof, arched doorway with v-board door. Front patio with quarry tile floor. Screened porch on south side. Six-over-six windows, interior brick chimney with chimney pots. Flat lot, stone curb, concrete entry walk. First floor is brick. This house was built by Ben E. Hendrick, a grain broker with Hendrick Brokerage Company, Inc. Hendrick and wife Elizabeth lived in the house through at least the early 1950s. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, Sanborn)
86. 204 Belvedere Avenue. **R. C. Ellis House.** Contributing. 1925.
Two-story Colonial Revival brick house with a center hall plan, and side gable on rear gambrel sloped roof. One-story wing on north is a screened porch; one-story wing on south. Carport added on north side, recessed from the front. Entry terrace with brick steps, concrete floor, extends the full width of front. Exterior end brick chimney, four vertical-over-one double windows, six-panel door. Flat lot. R. C. Ellis, a physician, built this house, and lived there until 1929. J. L. Blanton with Shelby Building and Loan owned the house from 1929 to 1938. Mildred and Ward H. Arey, Jr. owned the house from 1939 to 1946. Arey was a salesman with D. Huss Cline Autos. Apparently Arey died, and Mildred Arey remarried to Paul L. Vaughn, a salesman. They owned the house until 1966. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, Sanborn, owner, 1928 landscape plat)

86A. Garage. Contributing. 1925.
One-story front gable garage with shingled gable end, stucco walls.

87. 208 Belvedere Avenue. **Will G. Arey House.** Contributing. 1928.
Two-story-plus-attic Classical Revival painted brick house with high hip roof, wide eaves, modillion blocks and exposed rafter ends. Hip roof dormer at the front. Small one-story addition at southwest corner, recessed from front, with a shallow hip roof and vinyl siding. Full width porch which becomes a porte cochere on the north end. Porch details include painted brick posts, solid brick balustrade, brick steps with iron railing, modillion blocks and exposed rafter ends. Painted brick exterior end chimney, eight-over-one single and double windows, door with sidelights. Flat lot, large trees, brick walk from drive. Will G. Arey, with Arey Oil Company, built this house and lived there until 1934. James W. and Iris Gardner bought the house in 1934. Gardner was the owner of Cleveland Cloth Mill. The Gardners continued to live in the house until 1947. Lee B. Weathers, publisher of the Shelby Daily Star, and wife Breta, bought the house in 1947, and the house remained in the Weathers family until 1973. (Jessi S. Ogburn, Sanborn, owner)

87A. Garage apartment. Contributing. 1928.
Two-story outbuilding with a hip roof, board and batten siding on second floor. Apartment on upper level, garage below. Wide eaves, eight-over-one windows.

88. 214 Belvedere Avenue. **Carlos Grigg House.** Contributing. 1927.
Two-story Colonial Revival U-plan house with projecting wings on the north and south. Side gable roof with shed roof dormers. Vinyl siding, entry stoop with brick steps and broken pediment over door. Central brick chimney, and one exterior at rear. Four-over-four and six-over-six windows with multi-light arched window on north bay of front. Six-panel door framed by fluted pilasters. Flat lot, stone curb. Small additions on south side and at rear. Carlos Grigg, with Coca-Cola Bottling Company, and wife Florence built this house and lived there until 1934. From 1934 to 1942 John I. Honeycutt owned the house, and from 1942 to 1945 the owner was John Shenck. Emerson S. Bennett, and wife Gertrude
owned the house from 1945 until at least the early 1950s. Bennett was co-owner of Western Auto. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner)

88A. Garage. Contributing. 1927.
One-story front gable garage with weatherboards, multi-light-over-panel garage doors.

Two-story Classical Revival brick house with a hip roof and wide eaves with exposed rafter ends. One-story sunroom wing on sought side; porte cochere on north side supported by wood posts on low brick piers. Center front porch with square wood posts, half hip roof and modillion blocks, and a patio which extends the full width of the house. Brick interior and brick exterior end chimneys. Quadruple four-over-four windows on first floor, double and triple six-over-six on second. Multi-panel front door with sidelights. Large corner lot with semi-circular drive, mature landscaping. Jack Palmer built the house, and lost it to the bank during the Depression. D. Z. Newton, an attorney, and wife Elma, bought the house at foreclosure in 1934. The house remained in the Newton family until 1984. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner)

89A. Apartment. Contributing. 1924.
Two-story apartment building with weatherboards, side gable roof, four vertical-over-one windows, and interior brick chimney.

90. 304 Belvedere Avenue. F. Cline Hendrick House. Contributing. ca. 1932.
Two-story Dutch Colonial Revival brick house with a gambrel roof and full-width shed roof dormers on the north and south sides of roof. Stucco on dormer walls. One-story screened porch wing on south side. Entry stoop with a front gable roof, semi-elliptical arch, and cast iron posts. One exterior end brick chimney with arched cap. Double and triple six-over-six windows, multi-panel door with fanlight and sidelights. Level lot, drops slightly to rear, granite slab entry walk. Attached garage on west side. It appears that F. Cline Hendrick and wife Vic built this house and continued to live there until at least the early 1950s. Hendrick was a commodities broker. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner)

Two-story Dutch Colonial Revival shingled house with projecting front gable bay at front. One-story wing at rear. Shed roof dormers on the gambrel roof. Porch at southeast corner has columns, no balustrade, with two sets of French doors opening onto it. Gambrel roof over front door, supported by columns. Exterior end stone chimney. Single and double eight-over-one windows, multi-panel door with toplights. Large lot, more hilly topography than others along Belvedere Avenue.

91A. Garage. Contributing. 1927.
One and one-half story frame garage with steep side gable roof and shed roof dormer.
E. T. Switzer, co-owner and superintendent of Cleveland Cloth Mill built this house and lived there until 1933. From 1933 to 1959 the house was owned by Dana Harris, a salesman. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

92. 312 Belvedere Avenue. **Hugh E. Noell House.** Contributing. ca. 1940.  
Two-story Colonial Revival frame house with a side gable roof. Stone veneer on first floor, vinyl siding on second. One-story addition on east side covered with vinyl siding, set on piers with parking below. Entry stoop with shallow front gable roof supported by cast iron posts. Shed roof porch supported by paired wood columns on east side. Exterior end and interior chimneys, six-over-six and eight-over-eight windows, multi-panel front door. Large, gently sloping lot. This house was built by Hugh E. Noell, and wife Margaret who owned the house until 1949. Noell was a Division Engineer for the State Highway Department. Paris Yelton owned the house from 1949 to 1993. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner)

Belvedere Avenue--east side:

93. 121 Belvedere Avenue. **Louis M. Hamrick, Sr. House.** Contributing. 1949.  
Two-story classically-inspired painted brick house with a central hall plan, hip roof with wide eaves, and a one-story porch on south side with iron posts and railing. Second floor balcony with iron posts and rail, and French doors opening onto it. Exterior end brick chimney, six-over-six windows, door framed by fluted pilasters. House connects by a covered walkway to a one-story hip roof outbuilding with masonite siding. Large level lot with drive to south side. The lot for this house apparently was owned by Mattie Lineberger from 1939 to 1948. She then sold the property to Louis M. Hamrick, Sr. and wife Wilda, who apparently built the house. Hamrick was the owner of T. W. Hamrick Jewelers, Snowflake Laundry and Governors Inn Motel. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner)

One-story hip roof frame building with masonite siding and eight-over-one windows.

94. 203 Belvedere Avenue. **Clyde A. Short House.** Contributing. ca. 1945.  
One-story Minimal Traditional painted brick house with a side gable roof and projecting front gable bay in center. Garage wing to north, covered with vinyl siding, appears to have been masonite siding originally. Exterior end painted brick chimney, bay window at front, eight-over-eight elsewhere. Original walkway between house and garage wing has now been enclosed with multi-light windows. Level lot. This house was built by Clyde A. Short and his wife Alda. Short was a candy wholesaler. They owned the house until 1972. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner)

95. 205 Belvedere Avenue. **Roland Hamrick House.** Non-contributing. ca. 1955.  
One-story Minimal Traditional frame house with weatherboards, side gable roof with projecting front gable bay, and recessed entry stoop. Interior brick chimney, eight-over-eight single and double windows, panel door. Level lot, granite stone curbing. The lot for this house was purchased from Lineberger heirs in 1947, but apparently the house was not built until sometime after 1952. This house was built by
Roland and Alice Hamrick, with T. W. Hamrick Jewelers. They owned the house until 1976. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

96. 207 Belvedere Avenue. **W. N. Lineberger House.** Non-contributing. ca. 1955. Two-story house with side gable roof, brick veneer on the first floor and German siding on the second. One-story wing on south side with exterior end brick chimney and side gable roof. Shed roof covering over entry. Exterior end chimney on north side. Modern windows and picture window. House was built by W. N. Lineberger, son of neighborhood developer Will Lineberger. He worked for the Shelby Creamery Company. Lineberger owned the house until 1960. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

97. 209 Belvedere Avenue. **Ed McCurry House.** Contributing. ca. 1950. Two-story Colonial Revival/Tudor Revival house with side gable roof, two-story portico supported by tall narrow square columns. One-story wings on north and south with side gable roofs, masonite siding, and six-over-six windows. Walls of main house are stucco. Balcony over door with iron railing and door onto it. Exterior end chimneys, single and double eight-over-eight windows, multi-light door over panel with sidelights and fanlight. Large level lot with mature deciduous trees. House was built by Ed McCurry and wife Mary Neil McCurry. McCurry was in real estate and also owned a dry cleaner. They sold the house soon after building it to William D. Parkey, who owned the house until 1961. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner)

98. 307 Belvedere Avenue. **Ed McCurry House.** Contributing. 1929. Two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival frame house with shingle siding. Documentary photos indicate the house originally was weatherboard. Shed roof porch addition on east side. Side gable roof with modillion blocks and returns; steeply pitched front gable roof over entry bay. One-story wing on north side. Front exterior brick chimney and one interior. Single and double six-over-six windows, six-panel front door in round arch frame with arched window to the west. Ed McCurry built this house before he built the adjacent house to the north at 209 Belvedere Avenue (#97). McCurry owned the Ideal Ice Plant, a laundromat, and the Cleveland Hotel. Mary Neil McCurry, his wife, was a teacher. They owned the house until 1935, when Joseph Andrew and Carrie May Lattimore bought it. They owned the house until 1958. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, owner)

Crescent Avenue—west side:

99. 904 Crescent Avenue. **Rush Hamrick House.** Non-contributing. ca. 1960. One-story brick Ranch house with a side gable roof, recessed entry area, brick interior chimney, and brick steps and walkway. One-over-one windows, with a bay window at front, modern door. House sits on a small hill above the street. Rush Hamrick, with Kendall Drugs, bought this property from the Lineberger heirs in 1954. Apparently it was not built upon before this time. This house appears to date from the mid-1950s to early 1960s. Hamrick built this house and lived there until 1968. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)
NPS Form 10-900-a

(8-86)
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section __7__ Page __30__

100. 906 Crescent Avenue. **Bobby Lutz House. Non-contributing. ca. 1960.**
One-story brick Ranch house with side gable roof and projecting front gable bays on the north and south. Bay windows on each of the north and south bays. Recessed entry area, interior brick chimney, modern doors and windows. House is on a hill above the street. The property for this house remained undeveloped and in the Lineberger estate until 1957 when it was acquired by Bobby and Adeline Lineberger Lutz. Adeline Lineberger was a daughter of Will Lineberger, the developer of Belvedere Park. It appears to date from the late 1950s to early 1960s. The Lutz family owned the house until 1978. Bobby Lutz was associated with Lutz-Austell Funeral Home. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

101. 908 Crescent Avenue. **Gordon Hamrick House. Non-contributing. ca. 1965.**
One story Neo-French painted brick house with a mansard roof and segmental arch dormers. Wing at north side recessed from main block of house. Two interior end chimneys, six-over-six windows with segmental arches, modern door set into a recessed entry area. Set on a hill above the street on a heavily wooded lot. This lot also remained undeveloped and in the Lineberger estate until 1956 when it was acquired by Mary Lineberger Hawkins, a daughter of Will Lineberger. She apparently did not build on the property, and sold the lot in 1965 to Gordon and Dorothy Hamrick. Hamrick was associated with Kendall Drugs. The Hamricks owned the house until 1977. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

vacant lot to south

Crescent Avenue--east side:

One-story plus basement Ranch house with a hip roof. Projecting bay on south side. Brick foundation and basement, with masonite board above. Recessed entry stoop, tile patio, and carport to north side. Brick steps to entry, wide interior brick chimney, modern windows and door. Northwest corner, within carport area, is rounded, with glass block. Large lot which extends into one of the original park areas of the neighborhood. This lot apparently was part of the Spangler property beginning in 1924 (#60). Spangler sold the lot in 1935 to R. H. Rogers, Sr., at the same time he sold the house at 812 Hawthorne Road, on the lot to the north of this one (#60). Robert H. Rogers, Jr. acquired the lot from his father in 1952, and this house was built ca. 1955 to 1960. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

Edgemont Avenue--west side:

103. 106 Edgemont Avenue. **William G. Pendleton House. Contributing. 1939.**
One-story expanded Minimal Traditional house with masonite siding. Garage bay at north side. Side gable roof with dormers and two projecting front gable bays. Two interior painted brick chimneys, four-over-four, six-over-six, and eight-over-eight windows with a bay window in front. Door it three-light-over-panels. Level lot, drops slightly to rear. This lot was part of the Suttle property to the north beginning in 1924 (#61). Nancy Suttle Pendleton acquired the property from her father in 1947, but the
house was built prior to this, in 1939 by the Pendletons. William G. Pendleton was the owner of Pendleton's Music and Furniture Store. The Pendletons owned the house until at least the early 1950s. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

**Edgemont Avenue--east side:**

104. **207 Edgemont Avenue. J. Talmadge Gardner House. Contributing. ca. 1932.**
One and one-half story Cape Cod house with a side gable roof and front gable dormers, German siding, and addition on the north side that was built in the 1970s. Addition is also one and one-half stories, with a side gable roof, front gable dormer. Exterior end and an interior brick chimney, six-over-six windows, with one-over-one on the addition. Multi-panel door with toplights. Small lot on a hill above the street. J. Talmadge Gardner and wife Eunice built this house ca. 1932, after acquiring the lot in 1926. The house remained in the Gardner family until 1973. Gardner was a U. S. Postal Clerk. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories)

104A. **Garage. Contributing. 1932.**
One-story shallow front gable roof garage with German siding.

105. **211 Edgemont Avenue. Guy Roberts House. Contributing. ca. 1947.**
One and one-half story expanded Minimal Traditional brick house with a side gable roof and projecting front gable bay. Screened porch wing on south side. Recessed entry porch with fluted columns, brick steps. Interior brick chimney with chimney pots, eight-over-eight windows, bay window to north side of door. Multi-panel door with sidelights. Corner lot, set on a hill above the street. This house appears to date from ca. 1947, when Guy Roberts acquired the property. (Jessi S. Ogburn, city directories, interview with Bobby Rogers)
Summary
The East Marion/Belvedere Park Historic District is locally significant under National Register Criterion C for architecture for its intact collection of residences from the period of significance of 1921 platting to 1951, including several which were the work of local builder Rochel L. Hendrick. The major development period of the district began in 1921 when the subdivision was platted, and extends to 1951 when several buildings were constructed and after which minimal development occurred. The district also meets Criterion A for its local importance in the community planning and development of Shelby as it expanded its boundaries to the east from the central core of the town. The district is also significant for the picturesque planned development of Belvedere Park, designed by Charlotte landscape architect Leigh Colyer. Belvedere Park was one of Shelby's subdivisions that broke from the traditional grid pattern and followed the curvilinear landscape designs that were so popular throughout the country in the early twentieth century.

Historic Background and Community Planning and Development Context
The arrival of the railroad in Shelby by 1887 spurred a period of development and prosperity in the town that lasted through the 1920s. With the arrival of the railroad and the opening up of trade to a larger region, subsistence farming gave way to larger farms, and most importantly, to the growing of cotton. Cotton farming was a way of life in Cleveland County from the late nineteenth through the first decades of the twentieth century. Shelby, as the county seat, benefited from this prosperity, seeing expansion in its commercial, industrial, residential, and religious building construction. Cotton mills that processed the raw material into fabrics employed many people in the area, including Shelby. As the cotton industry grew, warehouses were needed for storage and to supply parts to the many mills in the county.

Cotton production continued to grow into the 1910s and 1920s, with North Carolina being rated as seventh in the nation for cotton by 1925.1 The construction of textile plants beginning in the late nineteenth century, coupled with readily available rail transportation, spurred the production of cotton. Shelby witnessed its greatest period of population growth in the 1920s, expanding from a population of 3,609 in 1920, to 10,789 in 1930.

Even though the period from 1930 to 1952 was not a period of major construction in Shelby, there were many significant buildings constructed through the early 1950s, reflecting the continued development of Shelby into the middle of the twentieth century as the thriving county seat of Cleveland County. There were more than thirty textile plants in Shelby and King's Mountain by the late 1940s.2 Despite the Depression economy, the population in Cleveland County continued to grow, reaching 58,055 by 1940.3

---
1"The Historical and Architectural Resources of Cleveland County, North Carolina", September 1988, p. 102.
The 1940 population in Shelby was 14,037. While the number of farms dropped in the county between 1935 to 1940, from 5268 to 4750, this trend quickly reversed itself, with the number increasing again in 1945 to 5443. Some additional housing was built next to the older houses in Shelby in the 1930s and 1940s, serving even today as reminders of some of the building trends occurring in the town toward the middle of the twentieth century. Cotton was "king" into the late 1940s, with 83,549 bales produced in 1948. The boll weevil hit soon after this, but cotton production continued into the early 1950s. Most of the major building in the town came to a halt at this time, as cotton production slowed and farmers began to convert to dairy farming.

Early building in Shelby centered primarily around the center of town, with large homes located on gridded streets laid out with large lots to the north, south and west of the commercial core. Most of the prominent families in Shelby in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries built homes on South Washington, West Marion, West Warren, and North Lafayette Streets. Land to the east of downtown remained as farms until the early 1920s. However, as the city limits expanded to the east, and the need for good roads for the growing number of automobiles increased, East Marion Street (originally Cleveland Springs Road) was paved ca. 1921 and lots were laid out for new subdivisions. Some of the earliest houses built to the east of town in the early 1920s located along East Marion Street, with others built soon after as additional subdivisions were laid out.

One of the earliest of the subdivisions to the east of town was Belvedere Park, in 1921. Land for the new subdivision was originally part of the Adam P. Spake cotton farm. Spake divided his land in 1893 between his two sons, James and Charles. James Spake sold his portion of the land, approximately forty-five acres, in 1919 to Clyde Hoey, a Shelby attorney. Hoey then sold the land to William B. Lineberger, a Shelby banker and businessman. Lineberger had grown up in Shelby and was educated at local public schools. He then attended Trinity College and was an active member of the community. He was a member of Central Methodist Church in Shelby, the founder of Cleveland Bank and Trust Company, founder of the Cleveland Building and Loan Association, and president-treasurer of the Shelby Creamery Company.

---

9. Ibid.
10. Ibid, p. 5.
With the growth in population in Shelby on the rise, and the increase in the use of the automobile as a means of transportation, Lineberger felt the time was right to begin developing residential areas farther out of the center of town. Lineberger employed Leigh Colyer, a landscape architect from Charlotte, to lay out the plans for Belvedere Park, one of Shelby's first planned subdivisions.\textsuperscript{11} Leigh Colyer, born May 28, 1870 in Chester, England, moved to the United States with his parents Mary Ellen and Charles Thomas Colyer. The family lived in Asheville and Statesville, and Leigh Colyer married Seline W. Seay of Asheville in 1898. He and wife Seline then moved to Charlotte in the late 1890s where Colyer worked as the city's first full-time landscape architect.\textsuperscript{12} Colyer apparently learned the profession of landscape design from his father, also a landscape designer.\textsuperscript{13} Leigh Colyer was listed in Charlotte city directories in 1903, with his landscape architecture firm, Colyer and Company first listed in 1905-06. Colyer and James O. Gardner were also listed as the proprietors of The Mecklenburg Nurseries and Orchards.\textsuperscript{14} By 1907 it appears Colyer was in solo practice again, and was listed as a "landscape gardener".\textsuperscript{15} Colyer and wife Seline lived in Myers Park by 1925. At this time he was again listed as a "landscape architect".\textsuperscript{16} By 1930, Colyer was living at 2308 East 7th Street, also the location of his office.\textsuperscript{17} Colyer was living at Wood Dale Terrace in 1953.\textsuperscript{18} While in practice in Charlotte from the late 1890s to 1953, Colyer designed Chatham Estates (1912) for Charlotte real estate developer Paul Chatham. This development included The Plaza, Hassau Avenue, Tippah Avenue, Thurmond Place, and Mecklenburg, Mimosa, Belvedere, Belle Terre, Chestnut, and Kensington Streets, and appears to have been laid out with a combination of a curvilinear and grid street pattern and a wide boulevard (The Plaza) with a central tree-lined median, much like the later Belvedere Park in Shelby. Colyer's intent, in keeping with the Charlotte

\textsuperscript{11} Ibid, p. 2. It should be noted that the Eastside Manufacturing Company Mill Village, designed by Charlotte landscape architect Earle Summer Draper in 1919 was another area laid out in a curvilinear street pattern, similar in concept to Belvedere Park and the traditions of the city beautiful movement. While built for the working class mill workers and not the upper class, Eastside Village is also located to the east of town, just to the north of Belvedere Park. Field examination indicates that the majority of the village was laid out as planned by Draper, including streets lined with mature oak trees. Many of the original mill houses still remain, along with the Eastside Manufacturing plant. Draper's plan for this village is located in the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.


\textsuperscript{14}Charlotte City Directories, 1903 and 1905-06.

\textsuperscript{15}Ibid, 1907.

\textsuperscript{16}Ibid, 1925.

\textsuperscript{17}Ibid, 1930.

\textsuperscript{18}Ibid, 1953.
trends of the day, was for the large estates to face the wide boulevard, with the more modest homes on the side streets. This pattern apparently was also utilized in the design of Belvedere Park in Shelby. Also like Belvedere Park, Colyer's plan for Chatham Estates included parks in low-lying areas. Colyer's other work in Charlotte included the landscape design for the five-acre Van Landingham Estate in Chatham Estates, the Elmwood Cemetery expansion, the rose garden in Independence Park, and the home of the Efird family. Colyer worked in other areas of the state as well, including Shelby, where he designed, in addition to Belvedere Park, the grounds for the private residences of Judge James L. Webb and Governor Clyde R. Hoey. Colyer also designed the grounds of the North Carolina State Sanitorium, a mill village in Lincolnton, and the private homes for the Lineberger and Stowe families in Belmont, North Carolina and the Cannon family in Cabarrus County. Colyer remained in practice as a landscape architect in Charlotte until he died in 1953.

Suburbs such as the ones planned by Leigh Colyer in Shelby and Charlotte were part of the City Beautiful Movement which was taking place throughout the United States at the turn of the twentieth century, as a reaction to the industrial revolution. These neighborhoods, typically laid out with curvilinear street patterns, small parks, and large lots were part of the movement whose purpose was to create a park within the city, and an escape from the noise and dirt. These types of platted neighborhoods were common in towns throughout the southeast as growing populations required development of neighborhoods beyond the central city core, and new modes of transportation in the form of the automobile or the street car enabled people to live further out. In North Carolina cities in particular, this type of park-like suburban neighborhood was typical, with residents spacing themselves "...across the landscape, among the trees, and along the highways to create an urban population that is, as it has been for nearly a century, almost entirely suburban."

One of the major results of the City Beautiful Movement was the creation in many towns of planning commissions and city-wide plans. Another was the appearance of the "neighborhood movement", an environmentalist look at the living conditions within cities and the creation of the philosophy that even if residents had to work in crowded city conditions they should live away from the center city in "...attractive and stimulating neighborhood environments...". In 1910, planner Clarence A. Perry began

19 Hanchett, Thomas W. "Plaza-Midwood", p. 12. It is interesting to note that Chatham Estates contained a Belevedere Avenue and a Chestnut Street. These names were apparently later used for the Belvedere Park development in Shelby.
21 Ibid, p. 11. While not documented, it is likely that the Lineberger family in Belmont was related to Shelby's Will Lineberger, and thus both families employed Colyer as their landscape architect.
to develop the model neighborhood ideal whose purpose was to "...resurrect the village ideal in American life so rudely overrun by burgeoning urbanization." 25 This new neighborhood would be linked to the city through expansion and development of transportation. While Perry theorized about these ideals, planners and landscape architects such as the Olmsted Brothers, John Nolen, Earle Sumner Draper, and Leigh Colyer, all of whom did work in or lived in Charlotte, actually put these ideas on paper and began developing plats for the new suburban neighborhood. These new plans included curvilinear streets, parks, large lots, and often tree-lined boulevards. No longer would streets "... be laid in a grid oblivious to hill and valley... now roadways would follow the natural topography. Extensive use of trees and shrubbery enhanced the image of the suburbs as romantic semi-rural parks, separate from the crowded city." 26 Entrepreneurs of the day, including Will Lineberger in Shelby, hired these urban planners to develop land into the new suburban neighborhood.

While Shelby never reached, in population, the size of other North Carolina cities, or experienced the crowded urban problems of American cities of the north, the ideal of the suburban setting for new homes in the early twentieth century was a concept which the community still embraced, as evidenced in the development of Belvedere Park and the expansion of East Marion Street farther to the east. While the neighborhood south of Belvedere Park, Beaumonde Terrace, was platted in 1927 utilizing the curvilinear pattern, it did not develop until later years. Belvedere Park was the most successful, with the majority of its development taking place in the 1920s and 1930s. It appears to be the only neighborhood in Shelby that fully developed, following the new suburban ideal of the period, in contrast to most neighborhoods in town of the 1920s that still followed the old grid pattern. 27

In keeping with the landscape planning trends of the early decades of the twentieth century, plans for the Belvedere Park subdivision followed a curvilinear layout, with large 100 foot-wide lots and a park and proposed lake for residents located in the southeastern corner of the neighborhood (the small lake was never built). Streets were to be tree-lined, with a central median down Belvedere Avenue. 28 A riding club was located on East Warren Street, and there were several additional horse stables located to the west of houses along the west side of Belvedere Avenue, facing Chestnut Street. 29 While most of the basic layout of the streets remains as originally platted, Crescent and Edgemont Avenues have been extended to the south, and Surry Road, which ran east-west from Belvedere Avenue on the original plat apparently was never built. Some of the original trees lining Belvedere Avenue and Hawthorne Road remain, and

25Ibid.
27The area south of Belvedere Park, Beaumonde Terrace, developed as far as the roads being laid out, but houses date from the mid to late twentieth century.
28Cleveland County Plat Book 1, p. 40.
29Ogburn, Jessi S., p. 6. City directories confirm the location of the riding club, now the location of the apartment building located at 713 East Warren Street. Also, interview with Bobby Rogers, long-time neighborhood resident, by Sybil A. Bowers, 8 May 2002. Chestnut Apartments at 229 Chestnut Street is the current location of the second stable.
the original granite curbing along Belvedere Avenue, Hawthorne Road, and the west side of Edgemont Avenue remains.

Building restrictions were placed on the lots to insure that buyers would "... built a dwelling house on said property to cost not less than five thousand dollars... and to build same within two years... no building shall be erected on said lot nearer than fifty feet to the sidewalk as is laid off on the aforesaid plot... party shall not sell said property in smaller lots than on one hundred feet frontage on the road." Exceptions to this were the properties located along a portion of the western boundary of the neighborhood, along Chestnut Street, which were much smaller lots apparently intended for investment rental purposes and not for owner-occupied residences. Sale of lots in the neighborhood began in 1921, with many of the largest lots sold by 1924. Following the settlement pattern of the remainder of East Marion Street, lots along this street were among the first to sell. The Claude Turner House (#49, 1921) at 806 East Marion Street appears to have been the earliest lot to sell, followed by the C. H. Hardin House (#50, 1922) at 808 East Marion Street. Will Lineberger built his own home in the neighborhood ca. 1922, at 804 Hawthorne Road, as an enticement for others to begin building in other parts of the neighborhood. Lots in the neighborhood generally sold for $2000 each, with some investors and residents, including Jack Palmer, E. T. Switzer, and Ed McCurry, buying up several lots at a time and reselling them. Many of the lots in Belvedere Park were sold between 1924 and 1925, with almost all of the large lots, except for those owned by the Lineberger family, sold by 1929. An updated plat from 1928 indicates that there were twelve homes completed in the neighborhood. Many of these were bought by business associates of Will Lineberger, including Oliver Anthony (805 Hawthorne Road), an insurance and real estate developer; M. A. Spangler (812 Hawthorne Road), a banker; and Julius Suttle (822 Hawthorne Road), a pharmacist. Many of these early homes changed hands by 1934, so that very few of the original owners, except for the Linebergers, owned property in Belvedere Park after this time. Occupations of residents within Belvedere Park and along East Marion Street included small business owners, managers, and employees; mechanics; mill owners, workers and supervisors; clergy; theater owners; physicians; attorneys; bankers; and government workers.

Will Lineberger died suddenly on October 24, 1936, at age 49. Much of the land along the east side of Belvedere Avenue and the west side of Crescent Avenue in Belvedere Park remained in the estate of Will Lineberger's heirs. It wasn't until these lots were sold in the late 1940s and early 1950s that houses were built in this area. Much of this area, in the center of the neighborhood, had previously been used for community open space, including tennis courts, bike paths and "snake hill" along with the former Spake

30 Cleveland County Deed Book LLL, p. 23.
31 City directories support this, in that most of the residents of these houses changed on a yearly basis, with only a handful being owner-occupied houses in the late 1940s and early 1950s.
32 Ogburn, Jessi S., p.4.
33 Ibid, p. 4 and Cleveland County Plat Book 2, pp. 35A and 35B.
34 Ogburn, Jessi S., p. 5.
35 Ibid.
farmhouse which remained on the land until ca. 1945. Another change in the neighborhood occurred in 1974 when the park at the southeastern edge was sold to individual owners, after the county brought suit due to the fact that taxes had never been paid on this land used by the community. The area which had been the proposed lake was later infilled and a house was built there (#66, 902 Elizabeth Road).

Additional development in the district in the late 1940s and early 1950s included the construction of several multi-family apartment buildings.

Architecture Context
The houses built in the East Marion/Belvedere Park Historic District were, for the most part, typical of building styles of the day, including examples of the bungalow, the most prevalent style in the neighborhood; small hip-roof or gable-roof cottages; Colonial Revival; Dutch Colonial Revival; Tudor Revival; Classical Revival; Four-Square; Minimal Traditional; Ranch; and modern. By far, the majority of the housing is of a smaller scale than the larger, grander houses which lined the streets surrounding the commercial core of downtown Shelby. However, there are examples in the district of larger homes, most of which are located on larger lots along East Marion Street and in the center of Belvedere Park. There are a large number of Minimal Traditional and Ranch houses in the district, too, unlike the earlier development of Shelby, which is indicative of the fact that the east side of town developed at a later time.

Good examples of the bungalow style include the House at 618 East Marion Street (#40); the House at 620 East Marion Street (#41); the Basil Goode House (#47); and the Houses at 209 and 211 Chestnut Street (#76-77). These all display features of the bungalow style including full width front porches with tapered brick piers or tapered wood posts on brick piers, gable roof dormers, exposed rafter ends, gable or clipped gable roofs, and windows grouped together. The House at 819 East Marion Street (#21), the oldest house in the neighborhood, is a good example of a hip-roof cottage, with a projecting gable front bay, attached porch with turned posts, and interior chimneys, all features typical of a small cottage.

Colonial Revival examples include the Charles Burrus House (#51); the Roche! L. Hendrick House (#52); the Samuel Bright Wilson House (#54); the W. L. McCord House (#57); and the Julius Suttle House (#61). All of these houses display the typical two-story massing of the style. All have side gable roofs, most have end chimneys, and some display variations on the style with either one-story or two­story wings on the ends of the main block of the house. Front gable and shed roof dormers, another feature of the style, are found on these houses. All have classically-inspired center entries, with a pediment or flat roof with raking, typical features of the style. Classical Revival examples include the Fred R. Morgan House (#19); William L. Lineberger House (#59); the House at 801 East Marion Street (#18); the Holly Ledford House (#53); the M. A. Spangler House (#60); the Will G. Arey House (#87); and the Jack Palmer House (#89). Classical features of these buildings, typical of revivals, include two-story massing, hip roofs with wide eaves and modillion blocks, center entries, doors framed by sidelights and fanlights, single, double, and triple windows, and exterior end and interior chimneys.

36Ibid, pp. 4 and 6.
The Oliver Anthony, Sr. House (#55) is one of the best examples of a Dutch Colonial Revival house in the district, with a gambrel roof, center entry, two-story massing, and six-over-six windows, all features of the style. Examples of the Tudor Revival include the William H. Webb House (#11); the Frederick Apartments (#20); and the Ben E. Hendrick House (#85). These typically feature half-timbering, side gable roofs with sweeping front gable bays, multi-light casement or six-over-six windows, and doorways recessed within Tudor arch openings. Four-Square examples are the House at 617 East Marion Street (#14) and the Bert Price House (#84). These display the typical two-story square massing of the style, with hip roof and wide eaves, double and triple windows, and full width porches. Minimal Traditional examples include the House at 507 East Marion Street (#3); the Clyde A. Short House (#94); and the William G. Pendleton House (#103). These houses display features of the style including one-story massing, side gable roofs, covered entry stoops, central or exterior end chimneys, separate garage wing, and bay windows at the front.
Bibliography
Charlotte, North Carolina City Directories 1903, 1905-06, 1925, 1953.
Cleveland County Plat Books.
Cleveland County Deed Books.
Available http://www.landmarkscommission.org/neighborhoods/plaza-midwood.html
Available http://www.landmarkscommission.org/neighborhoods/NeighPlan.html
Rogers, Bobby. Long-time neighborhood resident. Interview by Sybil A. Bowers, 8 May 2002.
Sanborn Maps, 1926.
Shelby City Directories 1934-1952.
Womack, Sherlene. Long-time neighborhood resident. Interview by Sybil A. Bowers, 4 April 2002.
East Marion/Belvedere Park

Historic District

name of property

Cleveland, North Carolina

county and state

Additional UTMs

Zone 17

5. 451600 3905370
6. 451700 3905590
7. 452260 3905890

Boundary Description
The boundaries for this nomination are indicated on the accompanying tax/sketch map, at a scale of 1" = 200'.

Boundary Justification
Boundaries of the neighborhood were based upon concentrations of contributing properties on East Marion Street along with the original 1921 plat of Belvedere Park. The corridor along East Marion Street was included for its exemplification of the settlement pattern of the town beginning in the early 1920s. Even though some of the lots located along East Marion Street are part of other subdivision layouts, the corridor of homes dating from 1921 to 1951 is the important element of the east side growth of the community linking to Belvedere Park.
Photographs

The following information applies to all of the photographs, except where noted.

Name of property: East Marion/Belvedere Park Historic District
Shelby
Cleveland County
North Carolina

Photographer: Sybil Argintar Bowers
Date of photos: February 2002
Location of original negatives: Division of Archives and History
One Village Lane
Asheville, North Carolina 28803

1. Belvedere Avenue, view southwest.
   March 2002

2. Hawthorne Road, view east.

3. Chestnut Street, view south.

4. Crescent Avenue, view south.

5. 501 East Marion Street, front gable cottage.

6. 507 East Marion Street, Minimal Traditional house.

7. 517 East Marion Street, non-contributing property.

8. 617 East Marion Street, Four Square house.

9. 805 East Marion Street, Classical Revival house.
   March 2002.

10. 805 East Marion Street, garage apartment.
    March 2002.

11. 706 East Marion Street, DeWitte Apartments.

12. 812 East Marion Street, Colonial Revival house.
    March 2002.
13. 822 East Marion Street, Classical Revival house.  

14. 804 Hawthorne Road, William L. Lineberger House, Classical Revival style.

15. 822 Hawthorne Road, Colonial Revival house.

16. 211 Chestnut Street, bungalow.

17. 200 Belvedere Avenue, Tudor Revival house.  

18. 906 Crescent Avenue, non-contributing Ranch house.

19. 106 Edgemont Avenue, Minimal Traditional house.  